

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

DAMION ELLERBY, :
Plaintiff :
: :
v. : : CIVIL ACTION NO. 20- 2428
: :
LEHIGH COUNTY PRISON, *et al.*, :
Defendants. : :

ORDER

AND NOW, this *gk* day of June, 2020, upon consideration of Plaintiff Damion Ellerby's Motion to Proceed *In Forma Pauperis* (ECF No. 1), Prisoner Trust Fund Account Statement (ECF No. 3), and *pro se* Complaint (ECF No. 2), it is ORDERED that:

1. Leave to proceed *in forma pauperis* is GRANTED pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915.
2. Damion Ellerby, #153298, shall pay the full filing fee of \$350 in installments, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b), regardless of the outcome of this case. The Court directs the Warden of Lehigh County Prison or other appropriate official to assess an initial filing fee of 20% of the greater of (a) the average monthly deposits to Mr. Ellerby's inmate account; or (b) the average monthly balance in Mr. Ellerby's inmate account for the six-month period immediately preceding the filing of this case. The Warden or other appropriate official shall calculate, collect, and forward the initial payment assessed pursuant to this Order to the Court with a reference to the docket number for this case. In each succeeding month when the amount in Mr. Ellerby's inmate trust fund account exceeds \$10.00, the Warden or other appropriate official shall forward payments to the Clerk of Court equaling 20% of the preceding month's income credited to Mr. Ellerby's inmate account until the fees are paid. Each payment shall refer to the docket number for this case.

3. The Clerk of Court is directed to **SEND** a copy of this Order to the Warden of Lehigh County Prison.
4. The Complaint is **DEEMED** filed.
5. For the reasons stated in the Court's Memorandum, Mr. Ellerby's claims against Lehigh County Prison are **DISMISSED WITH PREJUDICE**.
6. For the reasons stated in the Court's Memorandum, Mr. Ellerby's Complaint is **DISMISSED WITHOUT PREJUDICE** for failure to state a claim pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B)(ii).

7. Mr. Ellerby is given thirty (30) days to file an amended complaint in the event he can allege additional facts to state plausible claims. Any amended complaint shall identify all defendants in the caption of the amended complaint in addition to identifying them in the body of the amended complaint, shall state the basis for Mr. Ellerby's claims against each defendant, and shall bear the title "Amended Complaint" and the case number 20-2428. If Mr. Ellerby files an amended complaint, his amended complaint must be a complete document that includes all of the bases for Mr. Ellerby's claims. Claims that are not included in the amended complaint will not be considered part of this case. When drafting his amended complaint, Mr. Ellerby should be mindful of the Court's reasons for dismissing his Complaint as explained in the Court's Memorandum. Upon the filing of an amended complaint, the Clerk shall not make service until so **ORDERED** by the Court.

8. The Clerk of Court is **DIRECTED** to send Mr. Ellerby a blank copy of the Court's form complaint for a prisoner filing a civil rights action bearing the above civil action number. Mr. Ellerby may use this form to file his amended complaint if he chooses to do so.

9. If Mr. Ellerby does not wish to amend his Complaint and instead intends to stand on his Complaint as originally pled, he may file a notice with the Court within thirty (30) days of the date of this Order stating that intent, at which time the Court will issue a final order dismissing the case. Any such notice should be titled “Notice to Stand on Complaint,” and shall include the civil action number for this case. *See Weber v. McGrogan*, 939 F.3d 232 (3d Cir. 2019) (“If the plaintiff does not desire to amend, he may file an appropriate notice with the district court asserting his intent to stand on the complaint, at which time an order to dismiss the action would be appropriate.” (quoting *Borelli v. City of Reading*, 532 F.2d 950, 951 n.1 (3d Cir. 1976))); *In re Westinghouse Sec. Litig.*, 90 F.3d 696, 703–04 (3d Cir. 1996) (holding “that the district court did not abuse its discretion when it dismissed with prejudice the otherwise viable claims . . . following plaintiffs’ decision not to replead those claims” when the district court “expressly warned plaintiffs that failure to replead the remaining claims . . . would result in the dismissal of those claims”).

10. If Mr. Ellerby fails to file any response to this Order, the Court will conclude that Mr. Ellerby intends to stand on his Complaint and will issue a final order dismissing this case.¹ *See Weber*, 939 F.3d at 239-40 (explaining that a plaintiff’s intent to stand on his complaint may

¹ The six-factor test announced in *Poulis v. State Farm Fire & Casualty Co.*, 747 F.2d 863 (3d Cir. 1984), is inapplicable to dismissal orders based on a plaintiff’s intention to stand on his complaint. *See Weber*, 939 F.3d at 241 & n.11 (treating the “stand on the complaint” doctrine as distinct from dismissals under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(b) for failure to comply with a court order, which require assessment of the *Poulis* factors); *see also Elansari v. Altria*, — F. App’x —, 2020 WL 1487691, at *1 n.1 (3d Cir. Mar. 25, 2020). Indeed, an analysis under *Poulis* is not required when a plaintiff willfully abandons the case or makes adjudication impossible, as would be the case when a plaintiff opts not to amend his complaint, leaving the case without an operative pleading. *See Dickens v. Danberg*, 700 F. App’x 116, 118 (3d Cir. 2017) (per curiam) (“Where a plaintiff’s conduct clearly indicates that he willfully intends to abandon the case, or where the plaintiff’s behavior is so contumacious as to make adjudication of the case impossible, a balancing of the *Poulis* factors is not necessary.”); *Baker v. Accounts*

be inferred from inaction after issuance of an order directing him to take action to cure a defective complaint).

BY THE COURT:



The image shows a handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Gene E.K. Pratter, Jr." The signature is fluid and cursive, with "Gene" and "Pratter" being more distinct and "E.K." being smaller and enclosed within the "P" and "r" of "Pratter". A horizontal line is drawn beneath the signature.

GENE E.K. PRATTER, J.

Receivables Mgmt., Inc., 292 F.R.D. 171, 175 (D.N.J. 2013) (“[T]he Court need not engage in an analysis of the six *Poulis* factors in cases where a party willfully abandons her case or otherwise makes adjudication of the matter impossible.” (citing cases)).